

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 1. (Currently amended) A method for non-intrusively  
2 measuring carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in a high temperature gas  
3 flow containing water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O), said method comprising:  
4 providing a laser sensor;  
5 operating said laser sensor at a selective wavelength  
6 substantially near 2  $\mu$ m,  
7 selecting the R(50) spectroscopic transition of the  
8  $\nu_1+2\nu_2+\nu_3$  CO<sub>2</sub> absorption band in near-infrared;  
9 utilizing said laser sensor to spectrally interrogate  
10 said R(50) spectroscopic transition for sensitive measurements  
11 of CO<sub>2</sub>, wherein  
12 said interrogation utilizes a spectrally resolved  
13 technique comprising scanned- and fixed-wavelength absorption,  
14 balanced ratiometric detection, frequency-modulation (FM)  
15 spectroscopy, photothermal deflection, and photoacoustic  
16 spectroscopy; and wherein  
17 said R(50) spectroscopic transition is substantially  
18 isolated from interfering absorption by high temperature  
19 species including said water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O) present in said high  
20 temperature gas flow.

1 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said high  
2 temperature is characterized to be more than 400 K.

1 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said  
2 interfering high temperature species further comprising  
3 CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and NO.

1 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said gas flow  
2 is generated by a combustor and said measurements of CO<sub>2</sub>  
3 are taken *in situ* in said combustor.

1 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said  
2 measurements of CO<sub>2</sub> are taken in a process chamber or in a  
3 sampling line.

Q' 1 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said laser  
2 sensor comprises a fiber-coupled distributed feedback  
3 diode laser.

1 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said laser  
2 sensor comprises a non-fiber-coupled laser, a Fabry-Perot  
3 (FP) diode laser, a distributed Bragg reflector (DBR)  
4 laser, a quantum cascade laser, an edge-emitting diode  
5 laser, or a vertical cavity surface-emitting laser  
6 (VCSEL).

1 8. Cancelled.

1 9. (Original) A system having a plurality of multiplexed  
2 laser sensors operating at a plurality of selective  
3 wavelengths for non-intrusively and simultaneously  
4 measuring combustion parameters including carbon dioxide  
5 (CO<sub>2</sub>) along a single optical path in a high temperature  
6 gas flow containing water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O), wherein the  
7 improvement comprising:

8 one of said laser sensors operating at a wavelength  
9 substantially near 2  $\mu$ m spectrally interrogates a

selective R(50) spectroscopic transition of the  $\nu_1+2\nu_2+\nu_3$  CO<sub>2</sub> absorption band in near-infrared for accurate measurements of CO<sub>2</sub>, wherein

said R(50) spectroscopic transition is substantially isolated from interfering absorption by high temperature species present in said high temperature gas flow.

10. (Original) The system of claim 9 further comprising:

a multimode optical fiber into which output beams from said multiplexed lasers are combined;  
a collimating lens for directing said combined output beams through said high temperature gas flow; and  
a diffraction grating for demultiplexing said combined output beams so that transmitted intensity from each of said plurality of laser sensors as well as said combustion parameters can be simultaneously independently monitored along said single optical path by a plurality of detectors.

11. (Original) The system of claim 10, wherein said combustion parameters further comprise H<sub>2</sub>O and temperature.

12. (Original) The system of claim 10, wherein said plurality of detectors comprise extended wavelength response detectors.

13. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein said high temperature is characterized to be more than 400 K.

1 14. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein said  
2 interfering high temperature species comprises said water  
3 vapor.

1 15. (Original) The system of claim 14, wherein said  
2 interfering high temperature species further comprises  
3 CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and NO.

1 16. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein said gas flow  
2 is generated by a combustor and said measurements of CO<sub>2</sub>  
3 are taken *in situ* in said combustor.

1 17. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein said  
2 measurements of CO<sub>2</sub> are taken in a process chamber or in a  
3 sampling line.

1 18. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein said plurality  
2 of laser sensors are characterized as fiber-coupled  
3 distributed feedback diode lasers.

1 19. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein said plurality  
2 of laser sensors are characterized as non-fiber-coupled  
3 lasers, Fabry-Perot (FP) diode lasers, distributed Bragg  
4 reflector (DBR) lasers, quantum cascade lasers, edge-  
5 emitting diode lasers, or vertical cavity surface-  
6 emitting lasers (VCSEL).

20. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein said  
interrogation utilizes a spectrally resolved technique  
comprising scanned- and fixed-wavelength absorption,

balanced ratiometric detection, frequency-modulation (FM) spectroscopy, photothermal deflection, and photoacoustic spectroscopy.

